

66330-360

5/22/2013

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Rodney Akers
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

MAY 22 2013

Subject: Addition of succulent green bean use restrictions and accompanying language
Acephate 97 EG
EPA Reg. No.: 66330-360
Submission date: February 6, 2013
Decision #: 475225

Dear Dr. Akers:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this label, please contact Dr. Jennifer Urbanski at 703-347-0156 or urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Venus Eagle". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end.

Venus Eagle
Product Manager (01)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure- Stamped Label

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ACEPHATE 97 EG

Soluble Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: By Wt.
Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)..... 97%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 3%
TOTAL: 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor.	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may also be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR 24- HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952 FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

EPA Reg. No. 66330-360
EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured For:
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

NET CONTENTS: _____

ACCEPTED
MAY 22 2013
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
pesticide registered under:
EPA. Reg. No. 66330-360

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber and Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers using engineering controls must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held application equipment.

In addition, applicators using low pressure hand wand application equipment must wear:

- NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, or HE filter.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders, and
- be provided, have immediately available for use and must use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown the following PPE: coveralls, chemical resistant footwear and a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

The use of human flaggers is prohibited.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticides in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of the empty outer foil pouch or fiber board carton in the trash, as long as the water soluble packet is unbroken.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

TANK MIXES NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

For use on turf, use limited to sod farms and golf courses, except when applying to mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.

Not for indoor residential use. For greenhouse use, use limited to commercial greenhouses for on tobacco, ornamental, floral and foliage plants.

Do not use low pressure hand wand application equipment except when applying as a fire ant mound treatment or on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral plants when grown for non-commercial use.

Do not handle the packets with wet gloves or allow the packets to become wet prior to addition to the spray tank. If only one packet is used, close and reseal the outer container to protect the remaining packets.

To prepare the spray solution, drop the unopened packet of the product into the spray tank containing at least one-half the desired total quantity of water. Continue to add water with the agitator running until the desired spray volume is reached. Depending on the water temperature and degree of agitation, the packet should completely dissolve in approximately 5 minutes.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

Rates of Acephate 97SP Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 1 lb Water-Soluble Bag	Acres Treated by a 2.5 lb Water-Soluble Bag
2.5 oz	6.4	16.0
3.0 oz	5.3	13.3
4.0 oz	4.0	10.0
8.0 oz	2.0	5.0
12.0 oz	1.3	3.3
16.0 oz	1.0	2.5

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS

Apply to cranberries only by sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions, (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier. Do not apply this product as an ultra (ULV) spray other than as specified on this label, or in any carrier other than water.
- Use largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- Apply as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.
- For aerial applications, do not apply at heights greater than 10 feet (consistent with flight safety).
- For airblast applications, direct spray above foliage and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wingspan or rotor diameter.
- For ground applications, do not apply at heights greater than 4 feet.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Thoroughly clean all sprayer components prior to mixing. Add approximately 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG insecticide and mix thoroughly. Then add other tank mix partners or foliar feed additives and the remaining water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

For application equipment which has minimal agitation, such as tobacco transplant water equipment, proper attention to mixing the ACEPHATE 97 EG product should be given. With tobacco transplant water applications the ACEPHATE 97 EG should be premixed in water to form a slurry prior to putting the product into the transplant water applicator. If premixing is not done, then adequate time should be allowed for the product to dissolve in the transplant water prior to beginning application.

BEANS AND LIMA BEANS - DRY AND SUCCULENT FORMS, EXCEPT Succulent Green Beans Unless Grown For Seed Only

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 20 to 100 gal/A of spray By Air: Minimum of 2 gal/A of spray R	Fleahoppers Grasshoppers	¼ to ½ lb (4 to 8 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14 (dry beans)
	Aphids (excluding Black Bean Aphid) Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Mexican bean Beetle Plantbugs (Lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (except Sweet potato or Silverleaf Whitefly)	½ to 1.0 lb (8 to 16 oz)	Apply the higher specified rate within the rate ranges for severe insect infestations. Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.	1 (lima beans-succulent form)
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	¾ to 1.0 lb (12 to 16 oz)		

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not feed treated vines to livestock.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 lb/A (2 lb ai) per crop cycle.
- Use on succulent green beans as a food crop is prohibited (includes string beans, snap beans, and wax beans). Succulent green beans use is permitted ONLY if grown for seed.

Restrictions for Succulent Green Beans Grown for Seed

- Do not feed crop residues to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.
- Do not apply to succulent beans grown for fresh market or processing purposes.
- Seeds grown from succulent beans shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.
- Seeds grown from succulent beans may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
- No portion of the succulent bean plant may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

CELERY

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 50 to 100 gal/A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gal/A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	1/2 to 1.0 lb (8 oz to 16 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear	21
	Cabbage Looper	1.0 lb (16 oz)	Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.	
	Fall Armyworms			
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment for use.• Do not use trimmed tops for feed or food.• Do not apply more than 2.1 lb/A (2 lb ai) per crop cycle.				

COLE CROPS - BRUSSELS SPROUTS & CAULIFLOWER

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 25 to 150 gal/A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gal/A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	½ to 1.0 lb (8 to 16 oz)	Apply 1.0 lb/A when heavy infestations of aphids are present. Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.	14
	Cabbage Looper Diamondback moth Larvae Imported Cabbage worm	1 lb (16 oz)	Diamondback Moth Larvae: this insect has demonstrated an ability to develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Service for current recommended control practices for this insect.	
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 2.1 lb/A (2 lb ai) per season to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower.Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas.				

COTTON

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
IN FURROW By ground: 3 to 5 gal/A of spray.	Aphids* Black (greasy) cutworm (except CA) Thrips *Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	½ to 1.0 lb (8 to 16 oz) Note: for the Black Lands of Texas use 1.0 lb/A ACEPHATE 97 EG	Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow. Securely fasten spray-system tubing to furrow opener and check frequently to ensure proper positioning and operation. ACEPHATE 97 EG can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.	
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 25 gal/A of spray By Air: minimum of 3 gal/A of spray (minimum of 5 gal/A in AZ & CA) foliar	Thrips	0.15 to 0.1875 lb (2.5 to 3.0 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.*	21
	Plant bugs (Lygus)	¼ to ¾ lb (4 to 12 oz) (aerial) ¾ to 1.0 lb (12 to 16 oz) (AZ & CA)(aerial) 1.0 lb (16 oz)(ground)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.* Use the highest rate specified in the rate range for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton.	21
	Fleahopper	¼ lb (4 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.*	

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Cotton Aphid (excluding AZ & CA)	½ to 3/4 lb (8 to 12 oz)	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations.	21
	Whitefly (excluding Sweet potato Whitefly/ Silverleaf whitefly)	½ to 3/4 lb (8 to 12 oz) (aerial) 1.0 lb (16 oz)(ground)		
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.0 lb (16 oz)(ground) ¾ lb/A (12 oz)(aerial)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.*	
	Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae Eggs (DEADHATCH)	½ to 3/4 lb (8 to 12 oz) (East of Rockies) (aerial) 1.0 lb (16 oz) (AZ & CA)(aerial) 1 lb (ground)	Early Season: Use 2/3 lb/A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use ¾ to 1 lb/A for moderate to severe infestations. Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.* Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made. DEADHATCH: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	21
	Stinkbugs	¾ lb (12 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.*	
	Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.0 lb (16 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.*	

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Cutworms	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb (12 oz)	<p>Ground application is recommended.</p> <p>Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.</p> <p>Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of the plant.</p> <p>Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat accordingly.*</p>	
USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil. • Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock. • Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas. • Do not apply more than 4.1 lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, in-furrow granular and foliar applications. • *Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A. 				

COTTON TANK MIXES

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 25 gal/A spray By air: minimum of 3 gal/A of spray (minimum 5 gal/A in CA)	Sweet potato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 97 EG plus DANITOL 2.4 EC	½ lb (8 oz) plus 8 to 16 fl oz	Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Danitol 2.4 EC spray. Use a minimum application rate of 10 2/3 fl oz/A Danitol (0.2 lb ai/A) in CA and AZ. PHI = 21 days
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleahopper Grasshoppers Pink Bollworm Plantbugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (excluding Sweet potato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 97 EG plus LORSBAN 4E or Chlorpyrifos 4E AG	¼ to ¾ lb (4 to 12 oz) (aerial) 1 lb (ground) plus 1 to 2 pt	Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Lorsban 4E or Chlorpyrifos 4E AG. Cutworms: Use ¾ lb/A of ACEPHATE 97 EG By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of the plant. By Air: Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat accordingly* PHI = 21 days

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.1 lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, in-furrow granular and foliar application.
- *Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Silverleaf Whitefly populations, should employ a properly designed resistance-management strategy. Such resistance-management strategies include mixture or rotation of alternate classes of chemistry including organophosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternate insecticides.

COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 25 gal/A spray By Air: minimum of 3 gal/A of spray (minimum 5 gal/A in CA) See aerial remarks for cutworms.	Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworms Fleahopper Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweet potato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips Tobacco Budworm White Fly	ACEPHATE 97 EG	½ lb to ¾ lb/A (8 to 12 oz)(aerial) ½ to 1 lb/A (8 to 16 oz) (ground)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear and repeat accordingly.* Stinkbugs: Use ¾ lb/A of ACEPHATE 97 EG. Cutworms: Use ¾ lb/A of ACEPHATE 97 EG
		plus	plus	
		One of the following AMBUSH 2 EC	One of the following Refer To the AMBUSH 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	By Ground: ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant.
		AMMO 2.5 EC	Refer to the AMMO 2.5 approved label for use instructions.	
		ASANA XL	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.	By Air: 3 to 10 gal/A spray (minimum 5 gal/A in CA) PHI = 21 days
		BAYTHROID 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	
ME		CAPTURE 2 EC	Refer to the CAPTURE 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
		KARATE 1E (EXCEPT CA)	Refer to the KARATE 1E approved label for use instructions.	
		POUNCE 3.2 EC	Refer to the POUNCE 3.2 EC approved label for use instructions.	
		SCOUT X-TRA	Refer to the SCOUT X-TRA approved label for use instructions..	
USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.• Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.• Do not apply more than 4.1 lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, in-furrow granular and foliar application.• *Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.				

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Silverleaf Whitefly populations, should employ a properly designed resistance-management strategy. Such resistance-management strategies include mixture or rotation of alternate classes of chemistry including organophosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternate insecticides.

CRANBERRY

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground or Sprinkler: Sufficient water to give thorough coverage By Air: Minimum of 2 gal/A of spray	Cranberry Blossom Worm Cranberry Cutworm Gypsy Moth False Armyworm Fireworms Spanworms Sparganothis	1.0 lb (16 oz)	SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION TO CRANBERRIES: This product may only be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.	90
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Limit to one application per growing season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb (1.0 lb ai) per season. Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries set. <p>Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.</p> <p>A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.</p> <p>The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.</p> <p>The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing, check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.</p>				

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either manually or automatically shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump when

the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speeds favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Solid Set System: Apply specified dosage for the entire length of the irrigation period or for a 30 to 60 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a 30 to 60 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular application. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. **See NOTE.**

Center Pivot Systems: Inject the specified dosages per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system. **See NOTE.**

NOTE: Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of pesticide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right turn to ensure adequate mixing.

Application of more than label-recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.

HEAD LETTUCE - CRISPHEAD TYPE ONLY

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 60 gal/A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gal/A of spray	Aster Leafhopper	½ to 1.0 lb (8 to 16 oz)	Spring, Summer, and early Fall applications in all areas; Winter applications in FL, AZ, CA, and TX; late Fall crops in AZ	21
	Green peach Aphid			
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworms) Cabbage Looper	1.0 lb (16 oz)		

Use RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 2.1 lb/A (2 lb ai) per season.
- Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- **AZ & CA DESERT Areas:** Do not apply after first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid-September through November.
- Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A

PEPPERMINT and SPEARMINT

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 20 to 100 gal/A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 to 10 gal/A of spray	Alfalfa Looper Aphids Cutworms	1.0 lb (16 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14
FOLIAR By Ground: 40 to 100 gal/A of spray	Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult	1.0 lb (16 oz)	Strawberry and Black Vine Weevil: For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gal spray per acre by ground. Good spray coverage and canopy spray penetration is critical for control. Increase spray volume and pressure with tall or dense mint canopy. Apply after adult emergence is complete but prior to egg laying. Apply at dusk or during the night on a warm still evening. Two applications 10 to 14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations.	14
Use Restrictions For All Application Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.1 lb/A (2 lb ai) per crop cycle. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. Do not feed spent mint hay to livestock. The minimum spray intervals are 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A unless longer spray intervals are specified. 				

NON-BEARING CITRUS - DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN AGRICULTURAL SETTINGS
(Newly Planted Groves)

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
FOLIAR: By Ground: 100 to 200 gal/A spray	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweet potato/Silver-leaf)	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb (8 oz)	
	Citrus black fly*	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lb (8 to 12 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ lb/A when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals
	Ants- excluding imported fire ants and harvester ants*	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb (12 oz)	
Spray individual juvenile or non-bearing citrus trees for coverage with total application not to exceed specified rate in lb per acre. Length of residual activity will depend upon spray coverage and the amount of moisture following application.			
SOIL MOUND TREATMENT DRENCH METHOD	Ants- excluding imported fire ants and harvester ants*	1/2 oz/5 gal	Apply 1 gal of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until the mound is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.
Use Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. DO NOT HARVEST citrus for one year after treatment The minimum spray intervals are 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A unless longer spray intervals are specified. 			

*Not registered in CA for control of Citrus Blackfly and Harvester Ants

NURSERY STOCK – NON-BEARING DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES, NUT TREES AND VINES IN NURSERY FIELDS OR NON-BEARING ORCHARDS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	TIME OF APPLICATION	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Nursery Stock (Non-bearing Deciduous Fruit Trees, Nut Trees, Vines) Almond Apricot Apple Cherry Grape Kiwi Pear Pistachio Plum Prune Walnut	Aphids Plant Bugs (Lygus) Thrips	½ to 0.75 lb (8 to 12 oz)	Apply as needed for control of existing populations.	Apply Acephate 97 EG in 50 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground and not less than 5 gallons of water per acre by air.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- For application only to non-bearing trees and vines in nursery fields or in non-bearing orchards.
- Do not apply to interplants or single trees in a bearing orchard.
- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.
- Do not apply using low pressure handwand equipment except for use as a mound treatment for control of fire ants and for use on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral plants as a non-agricultural use.
- Do not harvest any fruit from sprayed trees for one-year after application.

NON-CROP AREAS – FIELD BORDERS, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHBANKS, BORROW PITS

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 20 gal/A of spray By Air: 1 to 5 gal/A of spray (minimum of 5 gal/A in CA)	Grasshoppers	¼ lb (4 oz)	For early to mid-season application. Apply in 20 gal/A spray volume when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.

USE RESTRICTION:

- Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas to livestock.

NON-CROP AREAS - WASTELAND

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 20 gal/A of spray By Air: ½ gal/A of spray (minimum of 5 gal/A in CA)	Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Cricket	1.5 oz to 2 oz	Apply in 20 gal/A spray volume when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per season. Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas. 			

PEANUTS

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 50 gal/A of spray. By Air: 5 to 10 gal/A of spray.	Grasshoppers	¼ to ½ lb (4 to 8 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14 (of digging)
	Thrips	3/8 to ¾ lb (6 to 12 oz)	ACEPHATE 97 EG can be tank mixed with registered at-cracking and early post emergence peanut herbicides, provided those products do not prohibit tank mixes, provided the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions are observed, and provided no label dosage rates are exceeded	
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	¾ to 1.0 lb (12 to 16 oz)		
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock.• Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.• *Do not apply more than 4 1/8 lb/A (4 lb) per season. This includes all methods of application.• Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.				

NOTE: To determine physical compatibility, pour the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

When mixing wettable powders or dry flowable formulations, add and disperse these first, then add liquid

pesticides. Conduct another compatibility test at concentrations which will be present in the irrigation lines. If there is any separation that cannot be remixed readily, ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE NORTH AMERICA, LLC recommends that the combination not be used.

Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combinations to sit for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines.

PEPPERS - BELL

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 25 to 150 gal/A of spray. By Air: minimum of 3 gal/A of spray. (minimum of 5 gal/A in CA)	Grasshoppers	¼ to ½ lb (4 to 8 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	7
	Cabbage Looper	½ to 1.0 lb (8 to 16 oz)	Repeat application as necessary, to maintain insect-pest populations below economically damaging numbers.*	
	Green Peach Aphid			
	Tobacco Hornworm			
	European Corn Borer	¾ to 1.0 lb (12 to 16 oz)		
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 2 1/8 lb/A (2 lb ai) per season.*Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A				

PEPPERS - NON-BELL

FOR USE IN MIDWESTERN, EASTERN STATES AND PUERTO RICO ONLY. Not for use in the following states: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, or Utah.

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 40 to 150 gal/A of spray	Aphids	½ lb (8 oz)	Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary.*	7
USE RESTRICTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.0 lb/A (1.0 lb ai) per season. The minimum spray intervals are 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A unless longer spray intervals are specified. 				

TOBACCO - TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworms Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Potato Tuberworm Tobacco Aphid Tobacco Thrips	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb (12 oz)	<p>Make transplant-water applications using mechanical transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the insecticide/water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the soil along with the transplanted plants.</p> <p>Provides control of early season flea beetles, green peach aphids, tobacco aphids and cutworms for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For later season control of these insects, apply a foliar spray of ACEPHATE 97 EG.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 100 gal of transplant water per acre. ACEPHATE 97 should be premixed in water to form a slurry solution prior to adding the transplant water tank.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than once per season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than $\frac{3}{4}$ lb ACEPHATE 97 EG per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE 97 EG in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>

TOBACCO - FOLIAR APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Tobacco (Flue Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Grasshoppers	¼ to ½ lb (4 to 8 oz)	<p>Apply in 10 to 50 gal water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gal per acre by air.</p> <p>Apply on a 7 day schedule as needed.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 1/8 lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>	3
	Green Peach Aphid Flea beetle Hornworm Tobacco Thrips	½ lb (8 oz)		
	Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils	½ to ¾ lb (8 to 12 oz)		
	Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese beetle	¾ lb (12 oz)		

TOBACCO - PLANT BED APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	¾ lb (12 oz)	<p>Apply to foliage at the equivalent of ¾ tablespoon in 1 gal of water every 1,000 sq ft of bed. Apply evenly to insure thorough coverage.</p> <p>Apply on a 7 day schedule as needed.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 1/8 lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPATE 97 EG in transplant water, plant soil bed, soil, float bed, green house and foliar applications.</p>

TOBACCO - FLOATBED/GREENHOUSE APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb (12 oz)	<p>Apply to foliage at the equivalent of $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoon in 3 gal water per every 1,000 sq ft of bed. Apply evenly to insure thorough coverage.</p> <p>Apply on a 7 day schedule as needed.</p> <p>NOTE: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted field either through transplant water or foliar spray.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>

TOBACCO - SOIL APPLICATION

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Tobacco	Ants, including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	<p>Mound Treatment - Drench Method: Mix 1 lb in 21.3 gal of water.</p> <p>Apply 1 gal of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.</p>	<p>For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.</p> <p>Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.</p> <p>Treat maximum of 13 mounds per acre.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not treat more than once per season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lb/A (4 lb ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>	3

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

SPECIALTY USES - CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arborvitae, Azalea, Camelia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)	Black Vine Weevil, Straw-berry Root Weevil	3/4 lb (12 oz)	Application should be made by mid-September for greenhouse stock and by mid-October for outdoor stock. Consult your local county extension agent for information on the identification and control of root weevils on ornamentals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 100 gal of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system. *Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A
	Ants, including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	3/4 lb (12 oz)	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG /100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple, see below)	Aphids, Bagworms, Birch Leaf- miner, Lace Bugs, Leaf- rollers Tent Cater- pillar*	1/4 lb (4 oz)	As insects or damage first appear.*	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae. Mist blower application. Adjust rates to 1 lb per 100 gal water for Gypsy Moth control and 3/4 lb per 100 gal water for Tent Caterpillar control. Application to Huckleberry, Balm of
	Douglas Fir Tussock, Moth Larvae, Gypsy Moth Larvae*, Webworms	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As insects or damage first appear.*	

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG /100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Scales (Crawlers)	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum may result in flower damage. Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity. Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A
	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	1/2 lb (8 oz)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Grasshoppers	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As the grasshoppers begin to appear*.	Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A
	California Oakworm, Canker-worms (Spring & Fall)	1/4 - 1/2 lb (4 to 8 oz)	As the insects begin to appear*. Apply 1/2/100 gal when the larger larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer.
	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	3/4 lb (12 oz)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent. Repeat applications will be required for subsequent generations.	*Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG /100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Root Weevil Adults	3/4 lb (12 oz)	Apply when first feeding damage occurs. Repeat applications, at four week intervals until the first heavy frost, may be necessary for complete foliage protection.	Apply the specific amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Box Elder Bugs, Sawflies, Budworms, Leafhoppers	3/4 lb (12 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.*	Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.
	Japanese Beetle	1 lb (16 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.	
	Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae)	1 lb (16 oz)	As the larvae begin to appear*. ACEPHATE 97 EG will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.
Douglas Fir (Christmas Trees)	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	1/2 lb (8 oz) (1/2 lb per acre)	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst*. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service.	Apply the specific amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in not less than 2 gal of spray per acre by air or in 100 gal of spray per acre per ground. RESTRICTIONS Do not apply by low pressure handwand. Do not apply more than once per season.
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids, Tent Caterpillars, Leafrollers	1/4 lb (4 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer.

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG /100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS RESTRICTIONS
				<p>Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season at a 4 week interval.</p> <p>Do not apply by low pressure handwand.</p> <p>NOTE: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.</p>
Crepe Myrtle	Aphids	1.0 lb in 9 – 13 fl oz of water.	As aphids begin to appear*.	<p>Make a paint-on slurry by mixing the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG with 1 Tablespoon of water. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Application should be made to trunks within a zone 6 to 12 inches above the ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.</p>

GOLF COURSE AND SOD FARM TURFGRASS

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Golf Course and Sod Farm Turfgrass	Fall Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm, Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 0.9 oz (1 to 2 1/2 lb per acre)	As the insects or damage first appear. A repeat application at 1-2 week intervals may be necessary. Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14 days)	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 1 gal water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Cutworm	0.9 to 1.1 oz (2 1/2 to 3 lb per acre)		
	Chinch bugs	0.9 to 1.1 oz (2 1/2 to 3 lb per acre)		
	Sod Webworm (<i>Crambus</i> spp)	0.4 to 0.8 oz (1 to 2.2 lb per acre)	As sod webworms begin to appear. Apply 0.8 oz/1000 sq ft when quick knockdown is needed or with heavy infestations. Repeat application may be necessary at 1-2 week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gal water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Leafhopper	3/4 oz (2 lb per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1 week intervals may be necessary.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Mole Crickets (Except CA) Spittlebug (Except CA)	0.8 to 1.1 oz (2.2 - 3 lb per acre)	As mole crickets begin to appear.* For knockdown of existing populations, more than one application may be required throughout the growing season. For heavy infestations, apply 1.1 oz/1,000 sq ft. Reapply at 7-14 day intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gal water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage. Apply during late afternoon or early evening hours and after an irrigation. Do not irrigate after application. The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix may enhance control by acting as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with the ACEPHATE 97 EG. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents: Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive and Mighty Myrt Products Manufacturer-Base Pure Lemon Fragrance. The use rate for these lemon-scented products is 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for small total mix volumes or 6 fl oz per 50 gal of water for a large total mix volume.
	Greenbug (<i>Schizaphis graminun</i>), Grass- hoppers	0.4 oz (1 lb per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appears. Repeat as necessary.*	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000-sq ft. Use 4 to 15 gal water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage. RESTRICTIONS Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.
	Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Except CA)	0.9 to 1.1 oz (2.5 to 3 lb per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear.*	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per 1,000 sq ft. Irrigate lightly after application (not more than 1/2 inch). Use the higher rate for severe infestations.
Dichondra (Sod farm only)	Cutworm, Flea Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.8 to 1.1 oz (2.2 to 3 lb per acre)	As the insects appear.* Repeat at 2 week intervals as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 15 gal water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
For use on turf, use limited to sod farms and golf courses, except when applying to mound or spot treatment for ant control.				

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Three (3) day pre-harvest interval (phi) for sod. *Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock. Not for use on residential lawns. Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.</p>				

MOUND TREATMENT OF ANTS IN TURFGRASS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Turf- grass	Ants, excluding imported fire ants and harvester ants	Mound Treatment - Drench Method: Mix 1 lb in 107 gal of water. Apply 1 gal of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.	<p>For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.</p> <p>Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.</p>	<p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG as directed.</p> <p>Grass in treated areas may be injured.</p>
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat mound more than once per season. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock.</p>				

OUTDOOR AND PERIMETER SPRAY

LOCATION	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Outdoor and Perimeter Areas (non- residential)	Wasps	1.0 lb/ 13.3 gallons water	Treat early or late in the day, as wasps are generally less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per each gallon of water used. Apply as a spot treatment to the nest, nest entrance, and surrounding areas where the wasps alight. RESTRICTIONS Do not apply by low pressure handwand to treat trees, shrubs, outdoor flora, for wasp control, or a perimeter treatment.
	Ants, (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh ants), Crickets, Cock- roaches, Earwigs, Pillbugs,	1.0 lb/ 13.3 gallons water	As the insects appear	Apply specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per each gallon of water used. Apply to a band of soil 6 to 10 feet adjacent to the structure and to a height of 2 to 3 feet on the foundation where pests may be active or may find entrance. Also apply as a residual spray or with a paint brush to surfaces of buildings, window frames, shutters, entry-ways, screens, eaves, patios, garages, carports, around garbage areas and other areas where these pests congregate.

OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Chrysanthemums, Daisies, Dahlias, Easter Lily, Gladioli, Gypsophila, Pachysandra, Peony, Roses, Sedum, Statice, Strawflower, Yarrow, Zinnia	Aphids, Thrips, Lygus	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications at 14 day intervals may be necessary.*	<p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Multiple applications may cause slight tip burn or marginal leaf necrosis on some varieties. Test on a few plants to determine varietal susceptibility</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS Do not apply by low pressure handwand.</p>
Roses, Boston Ivy	Japanese Beetle	1 lb (16 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications at 2 week intervals may be necessary.*	<p>Maximum application rate for cut flowers is 0.75 lb ai/A per 100 gallons of water.</p> <p>Maximum application rate for all other plants is 1.0 lb ai/A.</p> <p>*Establish spray intervals of 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for applications rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A</p>

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Roses	Leafrollers	1/2 to 3/4 lb (8 to 12 oz)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Apply 3/4 lb/100 gal when the large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
Foliage Plants Anthuriums, Cacti, Orchids Poinsettia	Aphids	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As aphids begin to appear.	<p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. The addition of a wetting agent may be required on difficult to wet foliage.</p> <p>NOTE: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: <i>Blechnum gibbum</i>, <i>Cissus antarctica</i>, <i>Ficus triangularis</i>, <i>Fittonia verschoffeltii</i>, <i>Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana</i>, <i>Pachystachya lutea</i>, <i>Plectranthus australis</i>, <i>Polypodium aureus</i>, <i>Polystichum</i>, <i>Pteris ensiformis</i>, <i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>.</p> <p>Before treating large plantings spray only a few plants and observe 2 weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Applications of ACEPHATE 97 EG on Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity on certain varieties.</p> <p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. The addition of a wetting agent may be required on difficult to wet foliage.</p>
	Mealybugs, Thrips, Whiteflies	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As the insects begin to appear. A repeat application, at a 2 week interval, may be necessary for control of mealybugs and whiteflies.	
Foliage plants,	Scales (crawlers)	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GAL	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies, (except CA)	1/4 lb (4 oz) plus 10 2/3 fl oz (0.2 lb ai) TAME 2.4 EC Spray	Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow 5 to 7 days later with TAME alone at 16 fl oz/100 gal See TAME label for instructions.	For sweet potato whitefly control, apply the specified amounts of ACEPHATE 97 EG plus TAME 2.4 EC Spray as a tank mix at a volume necessary to obtain good coverage. Follow the TAME label for specific instructions on the alternation of TAME plus ACEPHATE 97 EG and TAME alone and the rotation instructions to avoid potential resistance.
Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Roses	Aphids, Thrips	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As aphids begin to appear. As thrips begin to appear or at the right flower bud stage. Repeat applications at minimum 5 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gal water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more often than once every 28 days to Carnations and Chrysanthemums. NOTE: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties: Albatross, Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland, Gem, Iceberg, Pride, Showoff, Statesman, Tally Ho, Westward Ho, and Wild Honey. Before treating large Chrysanthemum plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Application to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers may result in flower damage.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

NOTE: This product is sold by weight and package is full when packed but due to fluffy nature this material is inclined to settle.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

AMBUSH-Reg. TM of Zeneca Inc. Ag. Products for permethrin insecticide.

AMMO- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical group for cypermethrin insecticide.

Asana-Reg. TM of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc. for esfenvalerate insecticide.

BAYTHROID- Reg. TM of Miles Inc. for cyfluthrin synthetic pyrethroid.

CAPTURE- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for bifenthrin insecticide miticide.

DANITOL- Reg TM of Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd. For fenpropathrin insecticide miticide.

KARATE- Reg. TM of Zeneca Ag Products U.K. for lambdacyhalothrin insecticide.

LORSBAN-Reg. TM of Dow Chemical Company for chlorpyrifos insecticide.

ORTHENE- Reg TM of Monsanto Company for Acephate insecticide.

PAYLOAD- Reg. TM of Valent USA Corporation.

POUNCE- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for permethrin insecticide.

SCOUT- Reg. TM of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co. for tralomethrin pyrethroid insecticide.

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